

OUTLOOK

January 25, 1988

Colloquium on Science,
Religion and Education
...page 3

Task Force Issues Report on Indoor Air Quality

The "air quality" of the office workplace has received increased attention over the past few years.

At the same time that buildings have become more airtight and fuel efficient, "space-efficient" open design offices have replaced traditional enclosed spaces and in many cases placed more people in closer proximity. As these changes in our working environment have accelerated, new research has begun to reveal that more of the fungi and bacteria found abundantly in our streams, ponds, soil and rainwater may also be floating in the indoor air of some seemingly harmless office environments and under certain conditions polluting the air more than we may realize.

No federal, state or health department standards have been established for exposure to concentrations of fungi or bacteria in the workplace, and testing techniques for these microorganisms are still in their infancy. However, nationally, concerns continue to mount. And at College Park, over the past three years several UMCP employees have reported that they believed they had Legionnaire's Disease or other illnesses they felt were connected to their work. After extensive investigation by campus health and environmental safety experts in consultation with local and federal health agencies, it has been determined that no UMCP employee has had *Legionella pneumophila*, the



bacteria normally associated with indoor air-quality related illness.

However, as questions and concerns about campus indoor air quality and potential illness connected with it continued to surface, in May 1987 Chancellor John B. Slaughter appointed a task force to coordinate a campus response to indoor air quality problems associated with disease and illness.

A status report of this Indoor Air Quality Task Force has now been completed and delivered to the chancellor, and a general informational brochure on the subject will be distributed to the campus next month, says task force chair, Frank Brewer, Director of Physical Plant.

Compiled after an extensive reviews of heating, ventilation, and air condi-

tioning conditions in many campus buildings, the status report to the chancellor includes background information on fungi and bacteria—the microorganisms most commonly associated with heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) problems. It discusses how these fungi and bacteria may be amplified, become airborne and inhaled, includes a chronology of campus events related to air quality issues, and presents specific details of the testing and cleanup procedures which have taken place in the Mill, Engineering Classroom, Zoology-Psychology, and Physics Buildings.

The report also includes a series of recommendations related to indoor air quality policies and procedures.

The task force based these recommendations on several assumptions, according to Brewer. These assumptions are that awareness is growing within the campus community of the possible relationship between individual illnesses and particular building conditions; that we are in the early stages of understanding these issues and that our responses to individual situations thus far are shaping current procedures and future policies; and that when reports of illness due to alleged poor indoor air quality in campus buildings are received, the campus must respond in an immediate, well-orchestrated and comprehensive manner.

continued on page 3

Kozarich Wins American Chemical Society Award



John Kozarich, UMCP professor of chemistry and biochemistry, recently was selected to receive the American Chemical Society's 1988 Pfizer Award.

The Pfizer Award is one of three awards given each year by the ACS Division of Biological Chemistry. It is awarded to a researcher under 40 years old who has made a sizable contribution to enzyme chemistry. Several past winners of the Pfizer Award have gone on to receive the Nobel Prize.

"I was very surprised," says Kozarich. "I knew I was being considered, but I never really expected to win."

Kozarich's research focuses on, as he says, "the nuts and bolts of how enzymes and drugs work."

He and his group have been study-

ing enzymes that break down benzene and similar compounds. Benzene is a chemical once used in cleaning solvents, and related chemicals, like dioxin, are considered environmental hazards.

Previously, scientists believed that a chemical molecule's shape determined which enzyme would act upon that chemical—the "lock and key model," it is often called. Kozarich found, however, that the electronic character of a molecule determines which enzymes recognize it.

This research has important implications for cleaning up environmental pollutants. Scientists someday hope to genetically engineer bacteria that contain enzymes which will convert these pollutants into harmless chemicals. Understanding how en-

zymes recognize chemicals will give scientists the necessary information for developing the bacteria.

Kozarich has also made some important contributions to science's understanding of how anti-cancer drugs such as bleomycin break up DNA to destroy cancer cells.

"By understanding the chemical interactions between the drug and DNA, it then becomes easier to develop other anti-cancer drugs," he says. "Our group is trying to answer the question of why certain DNA sites are more susceptible to damage than others."

Kozarich, who has been a professor at College Park since 1984, will receive the Pfizer Award and present his lecture at the June meeting of the ACS. ■

Inside

Korean Studies Comes to Campus

Corey announces new program.....

3

Coping With Stress

Advice from Roger Allen.....

6

Math's Maddocks Sets Sail

Professor is Olympic contender.....

8

UM Project Marks Governor Schaefer's Report Card

A survey of a random sample of telephone interviews conducted with Maryland residents by the UM Survey Research Center between Oct. 11 and Nov. 25, 1987, found that approval ratings for Governor Schaefer's job performance decreased from those he received six months earlier. Fifty-seven percent of those polled rated the Governor's job perfor-

mance as excellent or good, compared to 67 percent giving this rating last spring. These results are part of data released by the UM Polling Project, a joint endeavor of the University's Institute for Governmental Service and the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences. The Maryland poll has been conducted twice a year, in the spring and fall, since 1980.

RESEARCH UPDATES

Graduate School Announces 1988-89 GRB and CAPA Awards For Faculty Research



Ekpo Eyo

Last week **Outlook** published the Office of Graduate Studies and Research list of recipients of General Research Board and Creative and Performing Arts Board Awards for the 1988-89 year. The GRB Awards totaled \$478,880 and the CAPA Awards \$34,250. This week we present the recipients of the Summer Research Awards. Congratulations!

General Research Board 1988-1989

Summer Research Awards

- * Hwee-Young Jang, Accounting—Short-Run Relevancy and Long-Run Irrelevancy: A Model and Evidence for Dividend Policy.
- * Roberto Celi, Aerospace Engineering—Flight Dynamics of Hingeless Rotor Helicopters.
- * Robert Chambers, Agricultural and Resource Economics—The Revealed

Preferences of Agricultural Policy.

- * Howard Leathers, Agricultural and Resource Economics—A Financial Model of the Agricultural Firm.
- * Raymond Weil, Agronomy—Nutrient Cycling and Crop Productivity as Influenced by Fertilization of Alfalfa in a Rotational Cropping System.
- * Hasia Diner, American Studies—American Jewish Civilization, 1820-1881.
- * Alaka Wali, Anthropology—Montgomery County Schools and New Hispanic Immigrants: Cultural Diversity, Social Class, and Access to Services.
- * Ekpo Eyo, Art History—Test Excavations at Owo, Western Nigeria.
- * William Brusilow, Chemistry and Biochemistry—Synthesis and Assembly of the E.Coli H⁺-ATPASE.
- * Douglas Julin, Chemistry and Biochemistry—ATP Binding and Hydrolysis in the Reactions Catalyzed by the RECBCD Enzyme of E.Coli.
- * Rinaldo Poli, Chemistry and Biochemistry—Transition Metal Catalysis: Investigation of C-H Activation Processes Oriented Toward the Oxidative Coupling of Hydrocarbons.
- * Lillian Doherty, Classics—Achilleian Traits of Odysseus in *The Odyssey*.
- * Duncan Brown, Communication Arts and Theatre—A Comparison of the Communications Policy-Making Processes of the United States and Britain.
- * A. Annie Milton, Communication Arts and Theatre—Computer-Aided Adaptation of Period Patterns for Theatrical Costuming.
- * Timoleon Sellis, Computer Science—Extended Relational Database Systems.
- * Beth Davey, Curriculum and Instruction—Component Processes Underlying Question-Responding With Text Reinspection: Generalization Across Item Types and Reader Groups.
- * Gary Anderson, Economics—Development and Application of Advanced Computer Techniques for Econometric Modeling.
- * William Evans, Economics—Exact Interference of Flexible Functional Forms.
- * Michael Haliassos, Economics—A Study of Investor Behavior and Macroeconomic Policy Effects in a Multi-Asset Economy with Staggered Portfolio Adjustments.
- * John Haltiwanger, Economics—Establishment-Specific Labor Demand Disturbances and Unemployment in U.S. Manufacturing.
- * Andrew Lyon, Economics—An Investigation of the Capitalization Effects Resulting from Tax Changes on Corporate Capital.
- * Sam Ouliaris, Economics—Cointegration, Trends and Integrated Processes.
- * Susan Leonardi, English—To Have a Voice: The Politics of the DIVA.

- * Thomas Moser, Jr., English—Eros, Poetry, and the Cleric: Neoplatonism and the Insular Medieval Latin Love Lyric.
- * Joanna Scott, English—Travels and Confessions of a Wunderkind.
- * David Wyatt, English—America and the Fall from Grace: The Literary Generation of the 1960's.
- * Andreas Christofi, Finance—An Alternative Test of the Covered Interest Rate Parity.
- * Young Choi, Food, Nutrition and Institution Administration—Development of a New Process to Produce Surimi from Fatty Fish Species Such as Mackerel and Menhaden.
- * Joseph Falvo, French and Italian Languages and Literatures—The Structure of Castiglione's Book of the Courtier.
- * W. Andrew Marcus, Geography—Measurement and Prediction of Continent-Wide Stream Flow.
- * Robert Mitchell, Geography—The Origins of Urbanism in the Early Chesapeake.



Hasia Diner

- * Karen Dawisha, Government and Politics—Soviet Arms Trade With the Third World: Emerging Trends and Objectives in the Gorbachev Era.
- * Wayne McIntosh, Government and Politics—Groups and Lawyers in Court: The Pendulum of Religion-Focused Litigation.
- * Eric Uslaner, Government and Politics—Split Level Party Identification in Canada.
- * Sandra Gordon-Salant, Hearing and Speech Sciences—Efficiency of Speech Enhancement in Sentence Contexts for Elderly Listeners.
- * John McCusker, History—Sugar Prices and Market Behavior in the Atlantic Basin 1550-1800.
- * Angela Taylor, Human Development—Effects of Social Skills Training on the School Behavior and Self-Perceptions of Mildly Retarded Children.
- * Joseph Luetkemeyer, Industrial, Technological and Occupational Education—The Origins of

Cooperative Education Under the Smith-Hughes Act 1919-1931.

- * Louisa Raschid, Information Systems—Knowledge Base Management Through the Functional Integration of Database Management and Rulebased Reasoning.
- * Judith Paterson, Journalism—A Study of the Women's Pages of American Newspapers from 1940-1970.
- * Elizabeth Aversa, Library and Information Services—Computer Models of Natural Language Use.
- * Maria-Luisa Aubizaretta, Linguistics—The Structure of Lexical and Syntactic Representations.
- * Paul Gorrell, Linguistics—Syntactic Features and Sentence Processing.
- * Amy Weinberg, Linguistics—Computer Models of Natural Language Use.
- * Edwin Locke, Management Organization—A Theory of Goal Setting and Task Performance.
- * John Calfee, Marketing—Theory and Applications of Probabilistic Choice Models in Consumer Research.
- * Issa Fakhre-Zakeri, Mathematics—Equivariant Two-Stage Estimation of the Mean Vector of a Multinormal Distribution.
- * Ricardo Nochetto, Mathematics—Finite Element Methods for Physical Problems.
- * Xiaolu Wang, Mathematics—Theory of Characteristic Classes in Noncommutative Differential Geometry.
- * Graham Caldwell, Physical Education—Mechanical Power Analysis of Individual Muscles.
- * Marvin Scott, Physical Education—Professional Role Models in Teacher Education Programs in Physical Education.
- * Joan Kahn, Sociology—Sociodemographic Determinants of Teenage Contraceptive Behavior.
- * Alan Neustadt, Sociology—Business Elites and Political Realignment.
- * David Segal, Sociology—Leadership in the U.S. Army Over Forty Years.
- * Jose Naharro-Calderon, Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Literatures—Spanish Exile in the Americas and Peninsular Poetry: Intertextuality (1939-1950).
- * Clarita Anderson, Textiles and Consumer Economics—Early Textile Patents and Franchise Agreement (1820-1860) Date Base.
- * Katie King, Women's Studies—The Passing Dreams of Choice. At Once Before and After: Audre Lorde and the Apparatus of Literary Production.
- * Lin Chao, Zoology—The Evolution of Sex in the RNA Virus PHI6.
- * Herbert Levitan, Zoology—Computer Simulation of Biological Form and Function.
- * Gerald Wilkinson, Zoology—Costs and Benefits of Communal Nursing in the Evening Bat. ■

OUTLOOK

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Harris Receives Outstanding Young Researcher Award

Assistant Professor Karen R. Harris (Special Education, College of Education) was presented with the 1987 Golden Key Outstanding Young Researcher Award by the UMCP Chapter of the Golden Key National Honor Society. The award is given annually to a faculty member judged outstanding for her/his research activities, present and past. Harris' research centers on the development of cognitive self-regulatory abilities in learning disabled children, particularly in their use of written language.

Indoor Air Quality Report

continued from page 1

The task force recommends the following:

—Continue the task force through the current year and ask that it meet as needed.

—Completion of current indoor air quality testing of buildings, with the task force reviewing findings and recommending whether environmental air quality testing of buildings should continue.

—To upgrade building maintenance, the campus should request 11 new personnel lines and an appropriate operational budget to support a small preventive maintenance group to correct health-related environmental problems in buildings that are potentially at higher risk than others. (This recommendation cites specific actions that should be a part of these preventive maintenance efforts.)

—Specific departments should be responsible for individual tasks related to these issues. (A listing of departments and tasks are included in this recommendation.)

—Communication about indoor air quality issues should be improved. The informational brochure to be distributed next month is part of this recommendation to create better understanding of campus indoor air quality programs and issues. The brochure will answer frequently asked questions and provide information on some air quality problems that have concerned members of the campus community in the past.

—Future air quality problems in buildings should be reduced through attention to design. Physical Plant should develop building design specifications that are responsive to campus indoor air quality concerns. These would be used when the campus plans new construction or renovation to existing buildings. The scope of these design specifications should range from, for instance, prohibiting the use of carpet in below grade applications to establishing new minimum amounts of outside makeup air entering building HVAC systems.

"During the past year, the campus has expended over \$300,000 and considerable effort to provide a prudent and timely response to situations where the illness of campus faculty and staff may have been related to particular indoor air quality problems in campus buildings. The task force, working closely with various campus departments on an as needed basis, will continue to monitor and coordinate efforts to improve the quality of air in campus buildings," says Brewer. ■

—Roz Hiebert

Harlan Earns History's Triple Crown



Louis Harlan, UMCP professor of history, may have trouble keeping his letterheads straight in the coming years.

The Pulitzer Prize-winning historian will serve one-year terms as president of three major historical organizations: the Organization of American Historians, the American Historical

Association and the Southern Historical Association—during 1989 and 1990. For a few months, he will hold high office in the three organizations simultaneously.

In looking at Harlan's triple crown, one definitely needs a scorecard:

Lead-off

The American Historical Association, the nation's largest professional organization for historians, selected Harlan as president beginning in December 1988 in an election earlier this year. A nominating committee had selected Harlan and another historian as candidates.

Harlan will serve for one year as president-elect of the organization before assuming office.

Second

The Organization of American Historians, the leading professional group for specialists in American History, chose Harlan for a term

beginning in the spring of 1989. In this group, a nominating committee essentially picks the individual who will serve as president. Harlan will also serve one year as president-elect of this group.

Third

The Southern Historical Association, the professional group for specialists in southern history, still must confirm Harlan by ballot. However, this is a formality since Harlan is the sole candidate nominated for the position. He will serve as vice president of the group beginning in November 1988 and then as president beginning in November 1989.

The presidencies are a great honor, Harlan says.

His duties with each group will consist mainly of helping set policy through his chairmanship of committees. At the end of each term, Harlan will make a major address to members of the organization.

One of his initiatives during his presidential years will be encouraging historians to look beyond their specialized fields of interest.

Harlan is the fourth scholar to wear a triple crown for the historical associations, although he will be the first to hold the three jobs at the same time. ■

Walk the Armory for Fitness at Noon

Beginning Monday, Feb. 1, Reckord Armory's main gym floor will be reserved from noon until 1 p.m. weekdays for those who wish to walk their way into shape. This new program sponsored by Campus Recreation Services (CRS) is in response to a campus survey sent out last November in which 300 faculty and staff indicated they would choose

to participate in mid-day recreational activities in the Armory even though there are no showers or locker rooms in the building.

This activity was chosen by CRS as the first of several noon-time programs because half the 300 respondents indicated walking as their preferred mid-day fitness effort. As a result, in addition to making the Ar-



mory specifically available for drop-in walking, CRS plans to initiate a concentrated Fitness Walking Program. Participants in the six-week program will meet at lunchtime in the Armory three days a week and receive information on shoes, proper clothing, how to pace themselves and how to monitor exercise heart rate.

To register for the program, call CRS Assistant Director Barbara Aiken at x3124. There will be no charge to participate, though a faculty/staff photo ID card is required.

CRS also has plans for a Fitness Walking Program over Spring Break in Cole Fieldhouse where showers and lockers are available. ■

CHPS Series Examines Controversies

Today educators, parents and students are wrestling with such current controversies as adding creationism to curricula, banning textbooks, and teaching morality in the schools.

The Committee on the History and Philosophy of Science will examine these kinds of issues at their spring colloquium series, "Science, Religion and Education: Historical and Philosophical Perspectives on the Current Controversies."

"We will be discussing real controversies that have been in the news for the past several years," says Alan Stairs, associate professor of philosophy and CHPS chair. "These are intellectual and emotional issues

that are affecting our schools today."

The first speaker on Feb. 1 is Richard Ekman from the National Endowment for the Humanities. He will discuss "Promoting the Humanities in the Schools."

Some of the other speakers throughout the semester include Dr. F. James Rutherford from the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Edd Doerr from Americans for Religious Liberty, and several College Park professors.

All of the colloquia will take place in Francis Scott Key Hall, Room 1117 at 4:15 p.m. unless otherwise announced. A complete list of the colloquia can be obtained by calling the CHPS office at x2850. ■

Calendar

January 25-February 3

Rimer Curates Major Japanese Art Exhibit

Thomas Rimer of the Dept. of Hebrew and East Asian Studies, is co-curator of a touring exhibition of Japanese painting that is currently on display in New York City. The exhibit, "Paris in Japan," features Japanese oil paintings of the early 20th century. Organized by the Japan Foundation of Tokyo and the Washington University Gallery of Art of St. Louis, the exhibition opened last fall in St. Louis. Later this winter, it will go to Los Angeles.

25 MON

First Day of Classes

Intramural Basketball: registration until Feb. 2, Campus Recreation Services, 1104 Reckord Armory, call x3124 for info.

Intramural Handball Singles (All-University): Information available at Campus Recreation Services, 1104 Reckord Armory, call x3124.

26 TUE



University of Maryland Equestrian Association: registration for spring semester, 7 p.m., 114 Animal Science Building, call Gail Willoughby x5906 for info.*

27 WED

Maryland Basketball vs North Carolina State: 9 p.m., Cole Field House; tickets \$14, \$12, \$9; call x2121 for info.*

28 THU

Art Exhibit: "Skowhegan: A Ten Year Retrospective," M-F 10 a.m.-4 p.m.; Wed. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.; Sat.-Sun. 1-5 p.m., Art Gallery, Art/Soc. Bldg., call x2763 for info.

Continuing Medical Education: "Zoonosis: Animal Diseases Transmissible to Humans," Kathryn Nepote, 12:30 p.m., 3100E Health Center, call x6751 for info.

29 FRI



Young Alumni Ski Weekend: Deadline for final payment for weekend of Feb. 5-7 at Seven Springs, PA; call x3702 for info.*

30 SAT

Prayer Brunch for Alumni Ministers: 10 a.m., First Baptist Church of Brentwood; to honor alumni who have become ordained ministers; music by University of Maryland Gospel Choir; hosted by the Black Alumni Association; call x9047 for info.

Women's Basketball vs Wake Forest: 7:30 p.m., Cole Field House; tickets \$3 adults, \$2 children, \$1 each for groups of ten or more, MD students free; call x2121 for info.*



University Community Concert: Cleveland Quartet, 8 p.m., Center of Adult Education; tickets \$14 (\$11.50 senior/student); Beethoven Quartets, Cycle II (Op.18, No. 2; Op. 59, No. 2 "Razumofsky;" Op. 132); call x6534 for info.*

1 MON

Fitness Walking: Introductory Session, 12 noon, 0103 Reckord Armory, call Campus Recreation Services x3124 for info.

History and Philosophy of Science Colloquium: "Promoting Humanities in the Schools," Richard Ekman, National Endowment for the Humanities, 4:15 p.m., 1117 F. S. Key; (part of the Science, Religion and Education series) call x2850 for info.

Black History Month Performance: "For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When the Rainbow Isn't Enuf," 7 p.m., Hoff Theater; sponsored by Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc. and the Pan-Hellenic Council; admission charged, call x4952 for info.*

Black History Month Film: Bill Cosby in a film on prejudice, with discussion to follow; 8 p.m., Cambridge Community Center, also on Feb. 3 at 8 p.m.; sponsored by Resident Life; call x4276 for info.

2 TUE

Black History Month Lecture: "Health Behavior in Black History:"

Making the Connections," Richard Williams, 2:30 p.m., North Gym, call x3096 for info.

Black History Month Career Workshop: "Creative Job Search Strategies for Minorities," 3 p.m., 4210S Hornbake, call Career Development Center x2813 for info.

Performance Appraisal Seminar: nomination deadline for seminar on Feb. 9; cost \$10; call Employee Relations Section x4811 for info.*

Black History Month Films: films related to Black History, 7 p.m., North Hill Community Center; sponsored by Resident Life; call x4276 for info.

3 WED

Graduate Students Association Assembly: 3 p.m., 1250 Zoo/Psych; all graduate students invited; call x6696 for info.

Black History Month Celebration: AFSCME Local 1072 monthly membership meeting, 4:30 p.m., Reckord Armory; the public is invited; call 270-8528 or 265-0858 for info.

Black History Month Lecture: "Issues Impacting on the Black

Community," Congressman William Gray of Pennsylvania, 7 p.m., Grand Ballroom, Stamp Union; sponsored by NAACP and Alpha Phi Alpha; call x8806 for info.

Black History Month Film Series: "Eyes on the Prize," with discussion to follow, 9 p.m. Wednesdays, Leonardtown Community Center, sponsored by Resident Life, call x4276 for info.

Campus Club Meeting: Gallery Lecture, "Skowhegan: A Ten Year Retrospective," 7:45 p.m., Art Gallery, Art/Soc. Bldg., call Marie Daston x2626 for info.



Maryland Women's Basketball vs. Virginia: 7:30 p.m., Cole Field House; see listing for Jan. 30 for tickets; call x2121 for info.*

*Admission is charged for this special event. All others are free.



Inside Edge, a painting by UMCP MFA graduate Megan Widger, is part of "Skowhegan: A Ten-Year Retrospective 1975-85," which will open this month in the UMCP Art Gallery.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

Happy Birthday, Mozart

The fifth annual *Happy Birthday, Mozart* concert will take place on Feb. 6 at 8 p.m. in the Center of Adult Education. Featured will be members of the University of Maryland Symphony Orchestra performing the Serenade for Eight Wind Instruments in Eb Major, K. 388, and the German *Singspiel* "Bastien Und Bastienne" in a concert version. Susan Bender, Samuel Savage and Sterling Scroggins will be featured soloists, accompanied by the orchestra conducted by William Hudson, with stage direction by Leon Major. Tickets are \$13 (\$10 seniors/students); call x6669 for info.*

Concerts in the Nineteenth Century

Harold Schonberg, the eminent *New York Times* music critic now emeritus, will give a lecture on Feb. 5 at 5:30 p.m. in the Music Library at Hornbake. His topic is "Nineteenth-Century Piano Performance Practice." Sponsored by the International Piano Archives at Maryland, the University Libraries, and the Department of Music, the talk is free and open to the public. A reception will follow. Call x6903 for info.

Applications Sought for Education Scholarship in Education

Applications for the Philip L. and Ora T. Ordwein Early Childhood Scholarship are now being accepted by the Dept. of Curriculum and Instruction. The \$750 scholarship, established to honor the parents of Southern Maryland kindergarten teacher Dorothy Ordwein, is awarded each year to a minority student, graduate or undergraduate (preferably minority), ma-

joring in the field of Early Childhood Education. The principal criteria for selection is scholastic achievement; secondary factors include community spirit, good citizenship and financial need. Applications can be picked up in Rm. 2311 of the Benjamin Building. This year's deadline for applications is Feb. 12. For more information, contact Kathleen Amershek at x7429.

ARTS AT MARYLAND

Beicken Plays Many Roles for Music Department

The work of the one-woman band named Suzanne Beicken resonates day and night from the UMCP Department of Music.

One can find Beicken's influence in nearly every activity that goes on in the music halls of the Tawes Fine Arts Building. Her ensemble of duties includes:

—Concerts. Through her role as department concert manager, Beicken schedules almost all performances by faculty and student musicians on the College Park Campus. Her duties include publicity, fund raising and the scheduling (without the aid of a computer) of all activities in the Tawes Recital Hall.



AL DANEGGER

—Teaching. Beicken holds a doctorate in musicology and teaches a class in music history each spring semester. In addition, students learn about arts management working as interns in her office.

—Research. Beicken's first book, a translation of an 18th century German treatise on performance practice, will be published this year by the Cambridge University Press. As part of the study, Beicken compares the treatise, written by Johann Adam Hiller in 1780, with earlier works to illustrate how views about performance practices changed during the century.

—Performance. A pianist and Mozart enthusiast, Beicken has performed during the Artists Scholarship Benefit Series' annual Happy Birthday Mozart concert.

—Community Service. Beicken founded the Maryland Boy Choir in 1983.

"I consider myself lucky," Beicken says. "I love music, and through my job I'm able to do many things with it. I get to produce music for the concerts; I get to teach music, and occasionally I get to play music."

Beicken had already developed her interest in these different aspects of music before coming to the College Park Campus in 1980. It was here that she found the opportunity to practice them simultaneously.

As a student, her first interest was the piano with 18th century music holding special appeal for her. Through her piano study, she developed a keen academic interest in the music of the period and eventual-

ly pursued her doctorate in musicology at Stanford University.

As she was completing her academic work, however, Beicken was skeptical of job opportunities for music historians. Although she had no business background, Beicken began thinking that some kind of arts management might be the way to go.

She found the ideal niche on the College Park Campus. Arriving on campus as a substitute for a faculty member on sabbatical, she learned that the concert manager's position was open and applied for that job.

Beicken immediately delved into the impresario's world of public relations, ticket sales and scheduling.

She learned to develop press contacts for free publicity of concerts (her office has no money for paid advertising) and produce calendars of events. She found opportunities for musicians to play off campus in settings such as embassies.

She became adept at juggling the various classes, recitals and concerts that go on daily in Tawes Recital Hall.

One testament to her success is an increase in the department's mailing list from 4,000 to 9,000 subscribers. The quick development of her organizational abilities showed in 1983 when she created the Maryland Boy Choir.

"I think it's definitely an advantage to have come from the artistic field. I know what it feels like to want another hour of practice in the hall and the importance of trying out the piano before you play," Beicken says.

Beicken likes her various roles as manager, teacher and scholar. But, as with any one-person band, there's always the idea of adding another instrument.

"I'm hoping to do more with development. We've got an unbelievably good music department, and I'd like to do all I can for it," she says. ■

—Brian Busek

Smithsonian Link Will Benefit Designers

UMCP design students are expected to benefit from a project by the Department of Housing and Design faculty members to make life simpler for designers at the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Natural History.

Michael Eckersley, assistant professor of Housing and Design, and Alexander Chen, associate professor of Housing and Design, along with the aid of their students, have developed a computer model of the exhibition space at the museum in downtown Washington, D.C. The computer model will aid museum designers in planning how to use their exhibition space, while UMCP students will have a chance to work with the same problems as the professionals, Eckersley says.

Eckersley proposed the idea to Smithsonian officials about a year ago, and the computer model was developed during the fall semester.

The model allows designers to work with a three-dimensional image of the building. Through the system, designers can visualize how objects will fit into the exhibit space, Eckersley says.



(left) Michael Eckersley and Alexander Chen.

UMCP design students will have a copy of the model with which to work. In addition, the Smithsonian will provide information about anticipated exhibits giving students an opportunity to work with real-world design problems.

"We've also completed a similar project with the National Building Museum," Eckersley says. "It's more beneficial for students to work with actual clients and existing spaces than with hypothetical situations." ■

Joint Campus Effort Will Help Baltimore Neighborhoods Plan Future

UMCP and UMAB students and faculty will work together this spring to preserve two historic Baltimore neighborhoods that have been home to generations of blue collar families.

UMCP architecture classes and UMAB planning classes this spring will study the Woodberry and Hampden neighborhoods in central Baltimore in an effort to help plan the futures of those areas.

The program has a variety of objectives, says David Fogle, UMCP associate professor of architecture. Faculty at UMCP and UMAB believe the joint effort will strengthen programs on both campuses. Community activists in the neighborhoods, such as Nancy Ancel, liaison between the state planning office and a Maryland citizens planners organization, hope the program will help preserve elements of a way of life that has gone on more than 100 years.

The neighborhoods are mill villages separated by the Jones Falls Ex-

pressway. Both villages grew up around mills that were built in the 19th century. In many cases, several generations of blue-collar families have lived in the brick houses of Woodberry and the stone houses of Hampden.

"The neighborhoods are very homogeneous—that's their strength," Fogle says. "They want their neighborhoods to stay as they are."

The changing economy, however, has led some developers to envision more modern uses for the neighborhoods.

In Woodberry, only one of several mill buildings is still a home to industry. However, the current owner, London Fog, plans to shut down its operations there within the next year and move to the suburbs. The Old Mount Vernon mill in Hampden was converted to office space years ago.

The challenge for planners from the two campuses is to develop plans to preserve the traditional strength of the

neighborhood in the face of economic realities, Fogle says.

"These neighborhoods are reminders of a way of life that's disappeared. Yet we think they can contribute to the fabric of downtown Baltimore without being replaced by modern, high tech buildings," he says.

From the academic perspective, Fogle and his UMAB colleague Sidney Brower, professor of community planning, expect the project to bring two areas of study closer together. University architecture programs have been at UMCP, while the community planning program has been at UMAB.

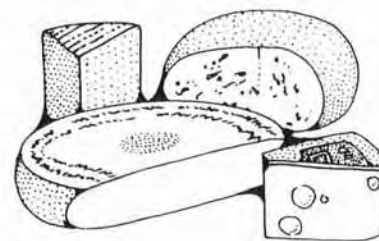
"Architects need to know about planning too," Fogle says.

The program will provide about 10 architecture students at UMCP with an opportunity for first-hand experience with a community planning project. The planning work will be completed during the spring semester, Fogle says. ■

U.S.A. Cheeses Are Talk of Dairy Conference

Professors James T. Marshall, a dairy technology specialist, and John Wysong, an agricultural economist, both with the University's Cooperative Extension Service, told participants at the annual Dairy Technology Conference held here recently that American-made cheeses are gaining in popularity among American cheese-lovers. With the falling value of the U.S. dollar giving imported cheeses a high price tag, more and more Americans are being won over by the reasonable cost and good taste of cheddar, provolone and mozzarella made the American way. In addition to cheese, the nation's

agricultural economists predict major increases in the consumption of yogurt, ice cream, fluid cream and skim milk—all from American cows.



CLOSE UP

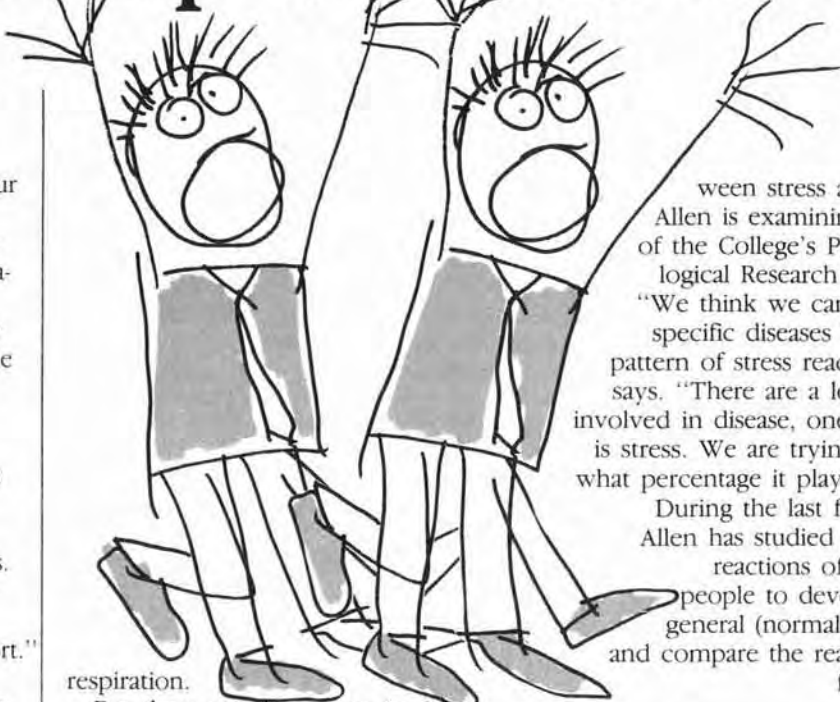
Someone to Help When You're "All Stressed Out"

To most people, there's a big difference between having a gun pointed at your head and having your hand plunged into a bucket of ice water. But not to Roger Allen of the College of Physical Education, Recreation and Health.

Allen, an associate professor in the Dept. of Health Education, studies the stress reactions of the human body, and though it may seem hard to believe, both situations trigger the same human stress response—known to researchers as "fight or flight."

"Stress is the body's response to some adaptation demand," Allen says. "There is some change in the conditions around you and you try to change with them—that requires effort."

The body's normal response to stress involves a physiological shifting of gears. According to Allen, certain organ systems, primarily the heart and lungs, respond to sudden hormone secretions from the adrenal gland in the brain and increase their activity to give the skeletal muscles their maximum resources—a fundamental animal response, to flee or fight the attacker. Less immediately important organ systems, such as the digestive system or the reproductive system, shut down their activity to allow for the increased heart rate and



respiration.

But there are aberrations in this normal response pattern. In some individuals the opposite occurs: heart rate and respiration actually decrease, and other systems, such as the digestive tract, increase their activity. Such people, known as "rigid responders" or "parasympathetic responders," make up some four percent of the general population, Allen says. They may seem quite cool under pressure, but their body reactions may be leading them to other physical problems. It is this link between stress and disease that

Allen is examining as director of the College's Psychophysiological Research Laboratory. "We think we can predict specific diseases based on a pattern of stress reactivity," Allen says. "There are a lot of factors involved in disease, one of which is stress. We are trying to predict what percentage it plays." During the last four years, Allen has studied the stress reactions of over 1,000 people to develop a base of general (normal) responders, and compare the reactions of the four percent



of rigid responders. In the laboratory, study participants sit in a large easy-chair with sensors attached to their fingers, forehead, and chest in order to measure changes in blood pressure, perspiration, heart rate, respiration, vascular and muscle activity. A sudden noise or splash of ice water on the hand triggers the stress response.

Allen is focusing on two particular disorders displayed by those in the rigid response category that he feels may be stress related: asthma and ulcers.

"During the normal stress reaction our air passages expand so that we should not have any trouble breathing," Allen says. "But in some people the reverse is true; their breathing passages get smaller, triggering an asthma attack. We think stress may be a factor in some of these cases."

"As far as the gastro-intestinal tract is concerned, it normally shuts down in response to stress to allow the skeletal muscles to work," Allen says. "But in four percent of these cases it is turned on instead of off, raising enzyme levels and causing acute stomach pain. This also could be stress related," he says.

Another stress-related disorder Allen hopes to examine is the hyper-reaction of the body's immune system when stressed. That could explain why some people break out in hives or have other allergic reactions when they are under pressure.

Allen is currently working with participants referred to him by local physicians, people already displaying these stress disorders. He hopes ultimately to develop a quick and simple test that physicians can use to identify patients with stress-related ailments in order to treat them properly.

But even the "normal" stress reaction can be harmful if it is triggered enough—organ systems begin to break down if they are constantly forced into overdrive. How can we cope with daily stress?

"The person in great shape is the one who goes out to burn it off," Allen says. "Regular exercise is the first thing. The body's muscles are all ready to work, if you don't work them, the stress symptoms can linger—some stress hormones can last eight weeks in a system. Exercise burns off these long-range hormones and decreases your sensitivity to other little stressors that may occur."

Allen recommends 20 minutes of aerobic exercise three times a week. This can be any "vigorous sustained movement," swimming, jogging, or a brisk walk.

How does Allen deal with the stress of his own everyday life?

"He personally controls stress by harnessing himself to a hang glider and leaping off of very high places. His abilities as a scholar and a teacher have never been questioned, but his sanity often has," he says. ■

—Tim McDonough

The Growing Pressures of College Life

We all remember the pressures of college: all-nighters, term papers, balancing part-time jobs. Though each generation has its own worries, Roger Allen says today's college students experience more stress than ever before.

He bases this observation on nine years of teaching graduate and undergraduate stress-control courses, most notably HLTH 285, "Controlling Stress and Tension," a popular undergraduate course that may be used to fulfill the Social and Behavioral component of the University Studies Program. Out of 2,500 students taking part in departmentally offered stress classes each year, 1,100 enroll in sections taught by Allen. He surveys each of his students on the sources and magnitude of stress in their lives. In nine years he has amassed a data base on some 8,400 student responses.

Looking back on over nine years of data, Allen has discovered some disturbing trends.

"Life-change scores are way up in college populations," Allen says. "Lives are getting more complicated, students are exposed to more stressors, —changing jobs more often, for example."

"We're also seeing elevations in anxiety scores," Allen says. "We used to see a real difference between males

and females in Type A behavior—men far outnumbered women in that category. Now women have caught up with males and are even exceeding them in Type A behavior."

According to Allen, students are increasingly affected by events outside the campus. "During the Gas Crisis of the 1970s muscle tension scores tripled, people reported that they felt less control over their lives," he says. "After the crisis was over, the scores all fell back into line. When political events change, we see it in the measurement of stress levels. It's interesting how much we are affected by the world around us."

And how has the stress of college changed in nine years?

"Today's students can expect more changes in routine—they are more time urgent, they change majors and curricula more often, they are forced to juggle more things at once," Allen says. "There's also a lot more to keep up with. It is no longer enough to just know your job. You have to master other skills such as computers. These are all changes that must be dealt with."

"These changes result in increased stress symptoms," Allen says.

"Students today are more susceptible to disease than they were seven years ago and are more likely to display

psychosomatic disorders such as headaches, insomnia, and depression. This even manifests itself in a higher incidence of Temporal Mandibular Joint Syndrome—teeth grinding."

To cope with this increased stress, Allen says today's college students are too often turning to maladaptive coping techniques—suicide, alcohol, and drugs—things they think will help but actually cause greater harm.

Why is the picture so bleak? Allen theorizes that it may be due to America's changing cultural priorities.

"Students vary in their cultural priorities," Allen says. "Unfortunately, too many of us are more concerned with earning a living instead of learning how to live. There's been a growing shift in majors toward business and economics. I don't know if it is causal, but the stress levels certainly are going up. It varies from individual to individual, however. There are still people out there trying to live meaningful, happy, and healthy lives."

Yet Allen says stress control classes are no panacea. "Stress control is a new thing in medicine. But it's not something that someone can do for you. You have to have the drive to do it for yourself. The teacher provides the possibilities, it's up to the students to work it out." ■

COLLEGE PARK PEOPLE

BEHIND THE SCENES... Campus Mail Services—Satisfied Customers Can't Complain



Tom Martin (foreground) and some of the UMCP Mail Services staff.

On any given day the staff of UMCP's Mail Services will sort, meter, deliver or otherwise process something on the order of 20,000 pieces of mail. Over the course of a year, that comes to a heap of mail.

Tom Martin, who supervises the Mail Services operation, is responsible for making sure campus customers continue to be satisfied with what he calls the Services' 100 per cent success record.

Martin joined the University as a mail carrier 29 years ago when the campus postal system was a modest operation handling only two to three thousand pieces daily out of the basement of the Student Union.

"Mail Services has grown and improved immensely during the five years it has been under the Department of Communication Services," he notes. "It is not a small operation any more. The intercampus mail plus the regular U.S. mail keeps us busy. There used to be a time when we got a break but those days are over now."

Adding to Mail Services workload is the facsimile service that is available to the entire campus community for sending and receiving print and graphic material world-wide. The facsimile service operates 24-hours a day to receive messages and during regular business hours to send them. The UMCP facsimile number is 301-454-1572. Campus users are charged only for sending messages.

Martin supervises a staff of 17 fulltime employees and as many as five students during the academic year "when I can get them." Mail Services operates a fleet of ten vehicles.

The campus is served by six academic routes, two dormitory routes and one parcel post route. There are some 230 stops on the academic routes alone and virtually all receive pickup and delivery twice each weekday. Each of the academic routes has an average of 30 to 35 stops.

To improve mail delivery service, Martin urges members of the UMCP community to make use of the four-digit add-on zip codes that are assigned to each campus department and office on all campus and external mail. These zip code numbers can be found in the campus telephone directory. He hopes to develop increasingly effective systems for forwarding student, faculty and staff mail.

Joe Ecker, Jim Kemerer and Jim Fitzmaurice are three other longtime Mail Services veterans approaching their 25th year at UMCP. Ecker and Kemerer currently work in the metered mail section of the operation and are responsible for the effective operation of all outgoing mail metering functions.

"The number one priority of Mail Services is assuring that each day's mail is processed the same day in which it is received," Ecker says. "Each letter or package is the most important piece of mail to the person sending it and therefore should become just as important to us."

Fitzmaurice is now a mail processor with primary responsibility for sorting and processing incoming and outgoing mail of all classes. He is particularly skillful in being able to correct misaddressed mail, making at least half of those corrections without having to refer to the listings.

By using a computerized directory, Mail Services is able to reduce by more than half the time it takes to look up correct addresses for misaddressed mail. Nevertheless on an average some 100 pieces of mail each day arrive addressed simply "The University of Maryland." The only way to find out who they are for is to open them, Martin says.

The campus mail facility has been open for a little more than two years. "It is a perfect building for its use," Martin says, although its architectural design has been both praised and panned. During the last 30 years Mail Services has been housed variously in the basement of the Student Union,

the building now occupied by the Motor Vehicle Administration, the service building, a former garage Building 093, and finally in its current location, the first campus building specifically designed for mail handling.

The office's busiest time of year is in August just before the start of classes when the bursar's office, resident life, dining service and other campus entities increase the volume of outgoing mail to incoming students.

During the last year, metered postage has increased from 45,000 to 60,000 pieces.

As it is for the U.S. Postal Service, weather, particularly snow, is the bane of the campus Mail Services staff. Martin is proud to point out,

however, that every day mail is delivered by the U.S. Postal Service, it is also delivered on campus by Mail Services personnel. "On campus, the mail is always delivered," he says. "The mail must go through."

The service is also responsible for delivering some 8,000 Washington, DC, Northern Virginia and Baltimore white pages and suburban Maryland white and yellow pages telephone directories to campus offices.

"For the volume of business we do, we have had very few complaints," Martin says. "I think we do an excellent job. Of course from time to time campus departments move. Guess who is usually the last to find out where?" ■

—Tom Ottwell

IN THE SPOTLIGHT: Sam Griffith You're Never Too Young

How many men do you know who at age 58 could hurl a softball 187 feet, sprint 100 meters in 12.7 seconds, and leap 8.3 feet from a standing broad jump?

More to the point, how many men now 61 are you acquainted with who can also heave a 16-pound shot put 34.5 feet, pole vault 8½ feet and toss a javelin 115 feet?

Answer: (a) Damn few. (b) A balding Superman. (c) Sam Griffith.

Since his retirement in 1984 from some 40 years of federal service, Griffith has found that he is possessed of the athletic prowess a man half his age would envy.

For the last three years, the Beltsville resident has worked as an usher at UMCP sports events in Byrd Stadium and Cole Field House and during commencement ceremonies. It is a far different calling from his long and varied career that included 20 years as a civilian with the Air National Guard at the Pentagon, 17 with the Navy Construction Battalion (Sea Bees), and four with Army's Intelligence and Security Command.

But he has also discovered the joys of athletic competition the Maryland Senior Olympics program offers men and women 55 years of age and older.

Griffith's UM connections are long standing ones. He attended UMCP for two years at night during his years in the Air Force and both daughters are UMCP graduates—one in marketing, one in criminology.

As a high school student in Mt. Carmel in the hard coal country of central Pennsylvania, he was on the school wrestling team. But he was never involved with track and field



Sam Griffith

and is completely self coached.

Last July he competed in the first U.S. Senior Olympics at Washington University in St. Louis. The event drew some 3,800 competitors aged 55 and older, the best in the nation among them former members of the U.S. Olympic team. Griffith brought home a silver medal in the high jump. "The guy who beat me was ranked 3rd in the world," Griffith notes. "I'm going to come back and beat him next time," Griffith predicts.

At the Florida Senior Olympics, he tossed the discus for the first time in his life and took a silver medal.

"I enjoy competing," he says. "It is a challenge."

Although he holds some 25 gold, 7 silver and a couple of bronze medals, Griffith says: "I'm most proud of what I accomplished in St. Louis competing against the best in the U.S." ■

Get Your CASHFLOW and Get the Scoop

CASHFLOW is a monthly newsletter designed to provide financial aid information to faculty and staff. Since financial assistance is an important reality of over 50% of all UMCP students, it's important for faculty and staff to fully understand the ins and outs of financial aid policies. Published by the Office of Student Financial Aid (which is directed by Ulysses S. Glee, Jr.) CASHFLOW offers detailed information on all aspects of student financial aid—government regulations, UM policies, who to reach for specific assistance, and other important information. To get on the mailing list, call Cheryl Robinson, editor, at x3046.

FOCUS

Math Professor Makes Bid for '88 Olympics

John Maddocks doesn't look much like an Olympic athlete. Even though he weighs well over 200 pounds, the UMCP assistant professor of mathematics says he often has to go on diets to keep his weight up.

But in his sport being big and heavy is an asset. Maddocks is a sailor. He competed on the 1984 British Olympic Sailing Team and hopes to be on the team again in 1988.

Most people are not aware that sailing is an Olympic sport, but in fact, there are seven racing classes that compete in the Olympics.

"I race in the Star boat class," Maddocks says. "Star boats are 23 feet long and raced by two people. The combined weight of both of us needs to be well over 400 pounds, so you have to be a large person to race Stars."

Star boats have a large keel, tall mast, and enormous sail area, such that even a 10 mph wind can overpower the boat. The weight of the sailors helps to keep the boat flat in the water for maximum speed.

A native of Great Britain, Maddocks says he has sailed all of his life, but it was not until he came to this country that he began competing seriously.

"I met a fellow Scotsman when I was working at Stanford University, and we started sailing Star boats. They are not popular boats in Britain, but they are in this country," Maddocks says. "We competed in the '84 Olympic trials in Europe and made the team. We did moderately well at the Los Angeles Olympics where we finished 9th out of 19."

They currently sail Stars for Great



Britain in different events around the world in preparation for the '88 Summer Olympics.

In June, they will go back to Europe to try to again earn the single Star boat slot on Britain's Olympic sailing team.

"I don't want to go back to the Olympics and finish between 6th and 12th again," Maddocks says. "In some ways, I'm disadvantaged because as a university professor, I can't train as much as most Olympic sailors who work for sailboat companies. On the other hand, I can use my expertise in mechanics to help design the mast and sails."

"We also are working on a new rigging system, however, that has improved our speed. I think this time

we have a good chance of getting a medal. If I didn't, I would stop racing."

Maddocks says that math and sailing are not incongruous. Both require logical, organized thinking. "Sailing is a mentally active sport that requires good, quick decision making," he explains.

In the last race at the '84 Olympics, Maddocks said that they led the race until near the end.

"We choked," he says. "I guess we weren't aware of how tense we were. We lost control under the pressure. That's probably why we want to try again. We saw that we had the potential to win." ■

—Jan Barkley

Maley on Voice of America

Professor Emeritus Donald Maley is the featured guest on an English language Voice of America morning broadcast that will be made available to foreign broadcasters in 42 different languages. The program focuses on the nature and growth of the technology education movement in the U.S. with Maley discussing the varying technology education programs that teachers and the U.S. are implementing.

Koopman Named to Journal Board

Education professor Elizabeth Koopman (EDHD) has been named to the editorial board of the *Conciliation Courts Review*, the professional journal of the Association of Family and Conciliation Courts.

Beck Guest on All Things Considered

Evelyn Torton Beck, director of the Women's Studies Program, was a guest on National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* show in December. Beck was featured in a ten-minute interview on the subject of anti-semitism.

O'Leary's Play Selected for Festival

The Regional American College Theatre Festival selected *Power: a vaudeville*, an original theatre piece by Ronald O'Leary (Communication Arts and Theatre) for performance at the regional festival at Muhlenberg College in Allentown, Pa. this month. Also during the festival, five student actors from UMCP will compete for scholarships named for the late actress Irene Ryan.

Smead Honorably Mentioned

Howard Smead (Afro-American Studies) received an honorable mention from the Gustavus Meyers Center for the Study of Human Rights in the United States for his book, *Blood Justice: the Lynching of Mack Charles Parker*. The center gives annual awards for scholarship on the subject of intolerance.

CIDCM Staff Explore Paths to Peace

Hashim Hussein, coordinator of the Center for International Development and Conflict Management's (CIDCM) Red Sea Project discussed "The Sudanese Civil War As A Case of Protracted Social Conflict" at a conference on Sudanese Studies held at the University of Khartoum, Sudan, January 5-8. Another CIDCM staff member, Leon Hadar, wrote the cover story for a recent issue of the *Journal of Defense and Diplomacy*. The article, "Saudi Arabia's Defense Forces," analyzes the strengths and weaknesses of the Saudi defense forces in answer to the question: Can the Saudis defend Saudi Arabia?



Don't let the wintry weather keep you from exercising. The UM tennis bubble is open daily from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. For information on rental fees or to reserve a court, call x5742.

Stielow Wins Archivist Award

Frederick J. Stielow's (CLIS) *The Management of Oral History Sound Archives*, published in 1986 by Greenwood Press, has been selected the best publication in archives as the winner of both the 1987 Waldo Gifford Leland Prize of the Society of American Archivists and the 1987 Arlene Custer Award of the Mid-Atlantic Region Archival Conference.

Black Alumni Honor Alumni Ministers

There are several alumni who have spent their post-graduate years attending Divinity school and gone on to become ordained ministers. On Saturday, January 30th, 1988, the Black Alumni Association will be holding a Prayer Brunch to honor these alumni. The program will start at 10AM and be held at the First Baptist of North Brentwood. The program will feature the University of Maryland Gospel Choir and alumni ministers from far and near. For further information you may call (202) 396-9047.